we and was not dispersed until several welfizen had lest their five pelson several western and lest their five pelson several examines. A statement exeminationes which lest to it is due public the following, we believe, to votatifully correct:—

tos-town, the Town Council doubled the usual number of watchasen, and called out Constables, ordering them to arrest all personns committing open outrages upon private property. The Sheriff, with his officers, and the Governor of the State, with the members of the town Council, and many of the most respectable critizens assembled also at the same place. The stimulation of the countries to maintain order proved in dispensably necessary to the existence of civil authorities to maintain order proved in the recurrence of similar access in European adequate. The mob assembled and carried on thork attacks systematically, with implements of various kinds. Several of the riot-one persons arrested by the sheriff, were obealy rescued by their companions, and taken forcibly from the custody of this officer, is this situation, with all the power of the civil authorities set at defiance, the Governor of the state, at the request of the shoriff of the country, called out one of the military companies to aid in suppressing the turnalt. The order having been issued at a late hour of the extensing outrages upon private property, and steriling soldiery that the eventual of a hireling soldiery that the case on the recurrence of similar access in European the case on the recurrence of similar access in European the case of the recurrence of similar access in European the case of the recurrence of similar access in European the case of the recurrence of similar access in European the case of the recurrence of similar access in European the case of the recurrence of similar access in European the case of the recurrence of similar access in European the case of the recurrence of similar access the shoriff of the country, called out one of the military access to the definition of the side access the shoriff of the country, called out one of the military access to the case of the civil access the short of the civil access the constituted and allow the country of the evening of usual number of watchmen, and called out Constables, ordering them to arrest all perleave the ranks, and another was bathed in blood, from a wound cut in his head, which was the blood first drawn by the offensive attacks of the mob. Thus assailed, they con-tinued firm in their ranks, under the shower of stones, until it became evident that no al ternative remained but instant resistance or retreat. Unwilling to resort to firearins, although exposed to being maimed, or even to the loss of life from the weight and im-petuosity of some of the stones discharged at them whilst standing forth, openly, to sus-

them whitst standing torth, openly, to sus-tain the laws of the land, they patiently bure the attacks and finally retreated by order of the Governor. A few of the rioters were, however, seized and securely lodged in jail. On the subsequent day, notice, it is stat-ed, was given by the sheriff, to the Gover-nor of the State, of intimations thrown out of a premeditated attack upon the State Jail, by the rioters, to reache their companions confined there, and also to repeat the same scenes of destructive violence as had taken place on the previous evening.

Upon the communication of this official in-

Upon the communication of this official information of a threatened attack against the property of the State as well as in open definance of its laws, the responsibility devolved upon its supreme executive officer to sustain the due course of public justice, and the execution of the laws, as bound to do by his eath of office. To effect this object in this most overawing and determinate manner, orders were issued to the several independent compasses to hold themselves in readiness to response to the laws and pressure of the laws and press any recurrence of riots that might ocpress any recurrence of riots that might oc-

assembled at the approach of evening: but in-timidated by the vigilant and energetic mea-sures that had been taken, after some inefon the part of the leaders of the mob, one of authority under which the sheriff acted; it whom was armed with a sword, they disper- was a wholesone law, and nuch credit was

attacks to be repeated for the fourth night in auccession, orders were again issued to the bands of armed citizens to hold themselves

According to the proposed plan the attack was recommenced for the fourth time by the most at an early hour of the evening, and the work of destruction of buildings and other private account of the second of the s

The slarm ball having been sounded, the citizens repaired to the scene of riot, with their muskets in martial array, passed throthe most accompanied with their biases and The slarm bell having been sounded, the citizens repaired to the scene of vior. With on him. Our Police was efficient and the shatch their maskets in marrial array, passed directing up of improper houses, or the removing of derivines, and tosts post on the fill, abstracting up of improper is abstract to the mob. He had been derivines, and tosts post on the fill, abstracting the marrial of the mob. He had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that a part of the rioters had been informed that the wind that the wind the rioter of the rioters and one to the citizens under arms, but sent in the scenarios, and conversations be rejected as irregular and inadmis-ible. The world her could not he extrained to protect the town from houses of instead of upper to do so. Instead of upper to so. Instead of upper to so. Instead of upper to so. Instea

evenly weaked in their lives pe here to great their hadds without any other that may be the selley of the continuous which lest to it is deem to the public the following, we believe, to be substantially correct:

On Wednesday evening, a party of sailors, on a froite, proceeded to some houses of illeance, on Olney's lane, occupied by blacks, an alterication ensued, stones were thrown; three thinkers got at the masking of series in the mob closed in their rear, separated them by persons occupying the houses, whereby, a sailor was killed on the spot, and two others wounded. The report of the transaction was immediately spread through the town, and a mountain series of the series of the series of the series of the property and lives of the furniture, such series of the transaction was immediately spread through the town, and a mountain series of the series of the series of the county, he ask, that fairing the main body, and three stones so nore-intended. The report of the transaction was immediately spread through the town, and a mountain series of the series of the county, he ask, that fairing the mob closed in their rear, separated them from the main body, and three stones so nore-intended in their rear, separated them from the main body, and three stones so nore-intended in their rear, separated them from the main body, and three stones so nore-intended in their rear, separated them from the main body, and three stones so nore-intended in their rear, separated them from the main body, and three stones so nore-intended in their rear, separated them from the main body, and three stones so nore-intended in their rear, separated them from the main body, and three stones so nore-intended in their rear, separated them from the mountainty stones were used to the stones of the stones were three only that the mountainty stones on the stones of the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopting the following resolutions, offered by John Whip-intended in their rear, separated them from the following resolutions, of

rule can ever be so oppressive and destructive as the capricious violence of licentious mubs, by which every citizen may in turn be made to tremble at his own firesi de.

The proceedings of the town meeting held yesterday in consequence of the disgraceful conduct of a may the night previous, and the melancholy results, from it, will be found below. Our citizens assembled at the appointed hour at the Town House, but in consequence of an immense number not being sequence of an immense number not being awing the Civil Authorities and of the cerawing the civil Authorities and civil sequence of an immense number not being awing the Civil Authorities and of the certain and imminent danger of again attemption of the Court House parade. The number present must have exceeded 3,000, and Resolved, That the Town Council be reserved.

protect the civil magistrate in the execution of his duty;—He sat at his window when the effective aid thereto.

On motion of Win. E. Richmond, Esq. protect the civil magistrate in the execution bridges he saw and heard all that passed; disof their own lives.

ot act had been read by the sheriff, and more than one hour had elapsed ere the order to fire was given. That act, which was passed under the administration of Azznur Fenner, on the part of the leaders of the mob, one of whom was armed with a sword, they dispersed, not however, as it was openly expressed, not however, as it was openly expressed, it without a determination of mustering an overpowering force to complete their purposes on the ensuing evening.

To again defeat these renewed systematic attacks to be repeated for the fourth night in ancessive, orders were again issued to the town. Buth the Governor and the sheriff were in person at the scene of action, and exposed their lives for the preservation of the preservation of the preservation of the sheriff were in person at the scene of action, and exposed their lives for the preservation of the preservation of the preservation of the sheriff were in person at the scene of actions of the preservation of the pres

ation of the property and the lives of others-It was, he said, necessary that the laws should be executed, and the mob should be According to the proposed plan the attack was recommenced for the fourth time by the mob at an early hour of the evening, and the work of destruction of buildings and other private preparty went on as usual. The noise of the erash of failing materials, mingled with shouts and improcations, were on this calm might distinctly to basheard even in the distant parts of the town to interrupt the quiet and excite the alarm of every peaceable citizen, and of every man capable of reflecting on the consequences of living in a land in which lawless riseters continued unchecked and triumphant.

The alarm ball having been sevanded, the citizens repaired to the scene of riot, with their markets in marking array.

were compelled to talt before leaving the legal acts, by men who dare not bear the still, by abovers of stones throws from the grace of acting openly with a men made in the mall. Two valleys were new first and the sentiments expressed by the gentlement of the mall that producing reported solleys of stones in the last made that producing reported solleys of stones in from the last, and the shorts, the shorts are the last, and the shorts, of my voice.

every man appeared resolved at every hazard to protect the insjesty of the law against the infuriated attack of a lawless mob.

The meeting was first addressed by Judge Martin. He said he was in favour of a government of law, and notwithstanding he everely lamental the melanchuly occurrence. with promptness and vigor, any attempt upon the peace of the Town, and that we pledge ourselves, at the hazard of our property and

> Resolved, That the Hon. Town Council be authorised to offer a reward of not exceeding One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension and conviction of all persons concerned in the murder committed in Olney's lane, on the night of the 21st inst-and draw on the Treasury thereof.
> On motion of Col. John Andrews.

Resolved, That the Town Council be di rected to offer a reward for the detection of those concerned in the riots of the last week,

nother as principals, aiders or abettors. On motion of Mr. Samuel W. Wheeler, Resolved, That the following gentlemen be appointed a Committee to prepare and publish a correct statements of facts relative to the riots which took place in this towa the last week, vizi John Whipple, Wm. Blodget, George Curtis, C. F. Tillinghast, Samuel Dexter, Dexter Thurber, R. J. Arnold, Z.

S. Newel.
RICHARD M. FIELD, Town Clerk The following were killed or wounded in the riot on Saturday night. It is probable others were wounded whose names have not been vet ascertained.

Killed-Cyrus B. Guile, of Mansfield.
(Mass.) aged 18, an apprentice to Mr. James

S. A. Whittemore, of Leicester, (Mass.) book-binder, in the employ of Corry and Brown.

Allen Cory, mariner. A young man from Pawtucket, about 18 ears old, an apprentice to a blacksmith, pame unknown was mortally wounded.

Wounded—Daniel Branch, carpenter, severely on the head and arms by a subre.

vereis on the head and arms by a sabre.

Mr. Davis, right arm shattered.

Jeremiah Bonney, belonging to the farnace on Eddy's Point, badly wounded in the thigh.

Josiah L. Luther, in the foot.

We have not been able to ascertain the in-

the aid of their imagination to supply one or two defective links, enable them its operate hand the schole court it will be recollected, after having axamined min the facts sent the secured (Mr. Potter) on for further examination, and at the September term of the sent roper understanding of the affair, and at the September term of the superior court of Granville county, the grand july found two indictments against Mr. Potter one for maining a youth raised Lewis K. Willie-and the other for maining the Rev. Lewis Taylor. The trial of the latter was postponed. The indictment for maining Willie, contained two counts, one under the statute and one at common law.

From the Oxford [N. U.] Examiner, Sept. 15.

The indictment having been read from the tions or gestures, which indicates

Witness proceeded.—That until the time of committing the violence charged in the indictment, he had never seen or syspected any thing unfriendly on the part of Mr. P. but the reverse. That on Sunday the 25th day of August, the prisoner came to his father's house, and requested witness to aid him in getting a dog home, which was at his father's—that defendant procured his rifle and dog, and they proceeded together about on the former, the punishment at common law to requested together about on the former, the punishment at common law to request the prisoner was brought into court to receive his sentence. An argument indicates the court of law.

[The question was whether the offence proceeded was a common law or statutory offence—the former, the punishment at common law to request the prisoner was brought into the court to receive his sentence. An argument indicates the prisoner was brought into the court to receive his sentence. An argument indicates the prisoner was brought into the court to receive his sentence. An argument indicates the prisoner was brought into the court to receive his sentence. An argument indicates the prisoner was brought into the court to receive his sentence. An argument indicates the prisoner was brought into the court to receive his sentence. An argument indicates the prisoner was brought indicated his principle of the prisoner was sentence. An argument indicated his principle of the prisoner was brought indicated his principle of the principle and dog, and they proceeded together about opinion. His honour said that he found half a mile when defendant desired witness to help him tie the dog—witness said it was one in which the courts of this State were unnecessary, but the defendant insisted, when witness dismounted and caught the dog to hold until defendant, could the him:—The delay to the process of the point of law, but he should pronounce sentroe ashold until defendant, could the him:—The de fendant approached and threw a leather strap over witness' neck, and drew it so as to choke ter then led witness out of the road, and told him that he had no discretion as to the imprisonment which was prescribed in that act—be said no control of the charge—defendant proceed ed to perform the operation charged in indictment. Having unbound him defendant ask—ed if they should part as friend. ment. Having unbound him defendant ask-ed if they should part as friends witness gave his hand. Defendant told witness, that Dr. Taylor must know of the deed, and no one else, not even witness's father—Mr. P. stat-ed that if he heard any thing more of the matter he would send that strunger home to matter he would send that strumpet home to her father.
Examined by Nash,—Had seen Mr. Potter

at the camp meeting on the preceding Sab-bath-witness was at Robert Taylor's from Friday until Sunday morning—never measur-ed strength or sculled with the prisoner— coming to Oxford, met R. Potter—vent back ed strength or scalled with the prisoner—coming to Oxford, met R. Potter—vent back with him to get the rifle and dog—at prisoners request, witness changed his horse for prisoner's gig, as it night make a difference in the dog's following—about half a mile from his father's house, stupped to tie the dog as before stated—prisoner appeared very friendly, and the witness supposed him to be sporting with him after he was tied. Prisoner then under the charge against witness—and threamade the charge against witness—and threa-tened to cut his throat if he resisted—does

tened to cut his tiroat if ne lensted—does not recollect any threat for divalging the af-fair—went home and sent for the doctor. Cross examined by Potter.—Does not re-collect the charge of guilt with Mrs. P. be-fore his hands were bound, did not apprehend personal violence—after witness was released he said; "Mr. Potter, how did you find it out!" and being told that she had confessed, he said it was true. The defendant demand-ed of the witness upon his solemn oath, to say whether he was guilty or not of inter course with Mrs. Potter? the witness empha Dexter, Dexter Thurber, R. J. Arnold, Z. course with Mrs. Potter? the witness emphasically denied his guilt or not of inter-ourse with Mrs. Potter? the witness emphasically denied his guilt or having over made Wheeler Martin, E. Carrington, C, Allen any advances. Witness stated that Mr. Potter held a knife in his hand, and he acknowl edged that he was guilty through fear of per-

sonal danger, &c.

By Nash.—Perfectly innocent of improper conduct with Mrs. Potter, his confession of guilt made through fear, inspired by the expression of the prisoner's countenance. Don't recollect expressing a willingness to keep the matter secret, nor to part as friends but gave his hand. The witness stated that after he got home he sent for the Doctor, and then pursued Potter with his gun, but becoming very weak from loss of blood, he was

ompelled to return home. Mr. Potter now addressed the court at derable length, at the close of which he and cold. briefly stated the testimony upon which he celied for his justification. This testimony little. of Mrs. Potter, to himself and sundry other persons afterwards. The Judge declared that

S. Philpot was sworn in behalf of Mr. Pol.

Lewis Taylor. The triad of the latter was postponed. The indictment for maining Willie, contained two counts, one under the statute and one at common law.

From the Oxford [N.C.] Examiner, Sept. 15.

The indictment having been read from the clerk's table, the defendant was desired to plead; when he stated, that he could not plead impudifiedly guilty, but being informed from the bench that be must say one or the other, he said, to waive all formality he would say GUILTY. The court, then proceeded to try him oppon the submission.

Lewis K. Willie was called on the part of the State. The witness was brought before the court in a litter—his appearance was pale, and apparently very feeble. Having been a sworn, he proceeded to give testionary, as follows as near as may be [Mr. Potter, roguested that the court would admonish the young man so to the nature of the oath he had taken dec. The counsel for prosecution having objected, the court refused, unless it was alleged that the witness was of unsound mind dec.]

Willie; which was substantially the une is was alleged that the witness was of unsound mind dec.]

Willies not refused to the court of the oath he had taken dec. The counsel for prosecution having objected, the court refused, unless it was alleged that the witness was of unsound mind dec.]

Willies a proceeded to the submission of the court would admonish the was alleged that the witness was of unsound mind dec.]

Willies was near as may be [Mr. Potter, roguested that the court would admonish the would have the court would admonish the was alleged that the witness was of unsound mind dec.]

Willies was alleged that the witness was of unsound mind dec.]

was alreged that use witness was of unsound sentence of the court.

Witness proceeded.—That until the time On Friday the prisoner was brought late.

ant approached and threw a leather strap witness' neck, and drew it so as to choke then requested him to cross his hands. Sence came under the act of '91 in relations, of the defendant not a snauous to been offered, which could be received by the court in extenuation of the charge—not ere to the court in extenuation of the charge—not ere to wink or smile, we an action or gesture, a wink or smile, was proven to indicate any misconduct on the part of the prisoner's wife; that he must be lieve that the prisoner's suspicion was cassed by some strange misconception, &c. &c. in honour sentenced Robert Potter to pay a face of one thousand dollars, and costs of prescution, and be imprisoned for six calealer months, and thereafter until the said fine and

costs be paid.

The trial was attended by a crowd of spec-

tators, whose feelings appeared to be in a state of great excitement. In canclusion we will state that Mr. Petter is indicted for maining in the same mas-ner, on the same day, the Rev. Lewis Tay-lor of this county, and also stabling him in the head and thigh. As this indictment will be tried at the Spring term of the superior court, we will not remark upon it, further than to say, that immediately after the com-mission of the offence for which he was tried as above, he proceeded to the meeting home where Mr. Taylor performed diving worsaip on that day, and prevailed upon the Regentleman to accompany him home, he on the way haltered him and maimed and stabbal him as stated. He then carried Mr. Taylor to his house and sent for a physician. Mr. Taylor is now we learn in a fair way to recover, although he has been considered very dangerous. We are done with this matter at least until the trial on the other indictment shall be over.

TEN EULES TO BE OUSERVED IN PARTICULAR

The following rules were given by the late Mr. Jefferson, in a letter of advice to his namesake, Thomas Jefferson Smith in 1825. 1. Never put off till to-morrow, what, yea can do to day.

2. Never trouble others for what you can

S. Nover spend your money before you 4. Never buy what you do not want be-4

cause it is chosp.

5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst 6. We never repent of having esten to

7. Nothing is troublesome that we do will.

ingly.
8. How much pains have those crits cut

which met in Baltimores entitle 20th all reminised WILLIAM WIRT, of the land fermiorly attorney-Octowal of the lef British, for Preniglents and A MOS HUARRE, of Pennsylvania, for Vice P.

. HARRIS'S ENTRIES.

The first volume of a new and much roved edition of the valuable old book well known by the above title, has just inseed from the press of Messrs. Low Barris, et this city—its mechanical er the six highly creditable, to them as printed is appearance and material the book gratifying evidence of the manner in worsting is executed in Baltimore.

It is muy thirty years since the first ed of the work was published by the late as Harris, Esq. when first published, it the only book in which could be found column to the forms of documents and process.

ed the forms of documents and proceed the forms of documents and proceed to sud required by local laws and usages of this State; and principal cause of its original great valu sore especially to the cierks, sherifs of one officers counceted with our courts to conveyancers, continued to render it is estimable for many years. But changes and additions have been requeessary by the numerous laws and justicisions since the work first appeared constitute a collection of forms and purnts which would be equally useful and elected the present day. A new edition plete at the present day. A new edition long since been deemed necessary by the timable and highly qualified author him numble and highly qualified author hin and several years before his death, he made considerable progress in preparing what the completion of it in the mann contemplated, was delayed by necessaritation to his official duties as Clerk of Coart of Appeals, and was finally prevov his death. After the death of Mr. His corrections and other more recent lais preparation, for a new edition of his were placed in the hands of Hugh Exass, Eq., who undertook, at the ref the publishers, to complete the pretion of the new edition, and 'to superitie correction of it-in its progress throughess. A more judicious selection that ress. A more judicious selection that Erans could not have been made to ens he work every advantage and improved which it was susceptible—His profe talent, industry and experience, per fitted him for the undertaking, and the Is fitted him for the undertaking, and if ime now before us bears ample test tow faithfully and successfully his all have been devoted to the performance important task. The course adopter parsaing by the new differ, will be bederstood from the following account of his own words:

"When the subscribers in the Sprithe present year, was requested to su tend an edition of "Harris' Entries in the for the abolate we entire the subscribers."

stipulated for the absolute and entire coof the work. In pursuance of this stion, he had to determine for himse tion, he had to determine for himse question how far it might be proper for depart from the original. As to the parsons to the commencement of the Declarations," his opinion was soon p. The greater part of the matter we llaris occupies that station, may be disturbed to consider the property of the matter we have the converse on the property as the property as the property as the property of the matter we have the property as the property as the property as the property as the property of t frequent occurrence in practice as to requent occurrence in practice as to it lamiliar to every one, and which is found in many common books. The that which is of such rate use, as not such, if at all, wanted, except by get whose libraries probably contain some English bodies of conveyancing. The tion of both classes was speedily resolubly account was new to the probably contains the way of the probably and the way of the probably the probably account to the probably the probable with the probab

tion of both classes was speedily resoluted the vacancy has been supplied with conveyancing, applicable to cases ed in whole or in part by all of As Many of these have been expressly ply thinself, for the present work where were selected from the productions considered good authority. The high respect in which Mr. Hart held as a body of presedents in presented a different decision necessath title "Declarations." Every value in this title by a been retained considerable addition made to the no precedent, and thoreby it is hope recedents, and thereby it is hope value of the book. The new matte nerally been selected from safe sour will, at least, not diminish the mer old. Its introduction has occasioned mission of but little of the latter des and that either obsolete or otherwis supplied partly by an entirely new ment, which permitting the omision cases of commencements and are much room; partly by the incre sive much room; partly by the increasity of the page of the new wortenance considerably more than the llarris; partly by shortening the precedents. By these means, not ing the reduced size of the voluties been obtained for much, which will be found acceptable and use prefession. With respect to the mining room, last mentioned, it preper to say a few words. It is gaining room, last mentioned, it proper to say a few words. It is general complaint that the follows are too-long; they have therefore rally shortened, either by the optimer assay averagents, or by the for the se which were retained. The first considered the safer, and he firstly seed. Both modes have futurally, and parhaps even me fain with syonets. The former has